The Washington Times

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SCHOOLS

THURSDAY, MARCH 30, 1916. A DRILL GROUND FOR THE

Need of the northeast for a rec reation center and a playground space is a strong enough argument for the purchase of the Patterson tract at Fifth street and Florida avenue northeast, for park purposes.

Allan Davis, principal of Business High School, yesterday pointed out to members of the District Committee, at a hearing on this subject, why the tract also could be used to great advantage by high schools.

Congress has shown every disposition to aid the High School Cadets, short of providing a place for them to drill. The Patterson tract would afford such a place, Principal Davis thinks. It is within easy access of four or five Washington high schools, Eastern, Central, McKinley, and Business, and the fifth, Western, already has a large area about | Assistant Secretary of the Navy, as its building.

Under Lieut. E. Z. Steever, the High School Cadets have broken away from the old monotonous close order drill, the only sort that can be carried on in the streets, and for this other valuable work the students now have to make long trips to the Monument grounds, or points even determined by comparison with the farther away. On a tract like the proposed Patterson park, the High School Cadet work could be developed to a point of high athletic and military value.

Already the estate is used largely for baseball games, and a portion of it could be made into a place for the practice of athletic teams for both in point of ability actually to exert high schools and grade schools. It provides a place where both high schools and grade schools could hold Bulgaria or Roumania would utterly pageants, out-of-door exercises of all sorts, and where the newly organized athletic league of the grade schools might have competitions.

THE SWING TOWARD ROOSE-VELT

People who know Pennsylvania thoroughly have been telling Colonel Roosevelt that no matter what faction of the Republican party wins in the coming primary, a majority of the Keystone delegation will be in favor of the colonel. In view of the great Roosevelt sweep in that State in 1912, and of the impressive strength that the Progressive party mustered two years ago, it is not hard to believe this. The old Pennsylvania machine is making desperate efforts to suppress the real sentiment of the State. But Pennsylvania is being swept along by the same remarkable development of sentiment in favor of Roosevelt that is noted in all parts of the country.

In the last few weeks, this has been easily the most significant fact in national political affairs. There was a time when many people, even those friendly to Roosevelt, sincerely doubted that he could be elected even if nominated. In the next phase, these doubters became pretty well convinced that he was the party's strongest asset, but they were unable to figure how a majority of delegates could be secured for him, to make the nomination.

A third phase has now been reached. It is not only recognized that Roosevelt is by far the strongest man the party could name, but it begins to be realized that the sentiment in favor of him is so determined that it is gong to be crystallized into convention delegates. Favorite son candidates may get the compliment of nominal support; but from many localities, in all parts of the country, comes the insistent declaration that a large proportion of the delegates will be at heart Roosevelt supporters.

A SUBMARINE CAPTAIN'S HEAD

An inspired suggestion is that the Administration, not as a bloodthirsty reprisal but as an evidence of good faith on the part of the German government, may demand the execunotice. This is refreshing, but at a Mothers' Day Off? that, if the Administration should marine commander, it might get it —or some head.

he ever had to perform to earn his judgment of censors or other officials of the government, imprison- better yet, let the family take dinment. The jail editor stood ready at | ner at a restaurant for the day. all times when he was out of jail to be made the sacrificial victim of the disturbed. She is to be permitted to stern demands of the law. When go where she listeth. No questions he was in jail his proxy stood ready to follow him.

turned to his editorial chair and proceeded, with some more libel or trea- day mother wasn't. son, or whatever it might be, to help. the next jail editor to earn his pay.

No doubt, if there were occasion for such a system, the thoroughly organized German government would provide on every submarine a person who would stand prepared to plead guilty every time a merchant vessel carrying American citizens should be torpedoed without notice The only duty of this person, the only work he would have to perform to earn his pay, would be to hustle above when the time came, climb up on the scaffold and be hanged for the good of the cause.

Wherefore, we remark that if Mr. Wilson will be satisfied only if he can be a Herod, with a Bernstorff-Salome bearing the platter to him, he may get a head-he may get many heads as the weary days of submarine atrocities wear on.

Those Germans are a wonderful people. There is hardly anything that they can't arrange to meet any occasion. And pretty nearly every time they get away with it.

"RICHER AND WEAKER"

The American nation was described by Franklin D. Roosevelt, "richer and weaker" than ever before in its history. It is an apt characterization, given deliberately in the course of his hearing before the House Committee on Naval Affairs.

National strength, appraised as military men must appraise it, is necessarily comparative. It must be power of other nations with which we might come into conflict. This country would be the greatest naval power with ten battleships, if no other had over five. It would be the greatest military power with 200,000 soldiers, if no other had so many. But as matters stand today, ally frighten the whole world into organized force, Holland is our superior, Portugal at least our equal, overmatch us.

Mr. Roosevelt declines to assume that when the European war ends, the danger of this country being involved will be at an end because the exhausted countries will not be willing to become complicated with America. He thinks there will be ample opportunity for difficulties abroad; and in that view he is supported by many other people who doubt if the present war can be fought to a determination that will insure disarmament and something like a guarantee of peace.

At any rate, it surely is dangerous business to rely on confidence in disarmament, at a time when armaments are more universal and greater than they ever were before. If into further parley, but will gather disarmament comes, it will be be- its own information and make its cause the power of the world's peacelovers will have overcome the power German foreign office. of militarism. They will not have won the victory in the council champlain that the one way to get peace is to fight for it, or that the one way to preserve peace is to be ready to fight for it if necessary.

A "DAY OFF" FOR MOTHER!

Has it ever occurred to any of the efficiency experts, cost of living computers, and welfare workers, that there is one important economic factor that never gets consideration?

Does mother ever get a day off? At first glance this seems a ridiculous inquiry. But second thought strips it of amusing qualities. How many mothers are given a day off? How many business institutions or industrial concerns could exist if the general manager were required to work with the persistence and mo-

notony imposed on mothers? When one employs a servant, the matter of the "day off" must be settled before any agreement can be reached. The same is true of nurse, laundress, house maid, cook, butlerall persons employed in domestic service except only that one person who does the work of all these servants in a great majority of homes.

Everybody gets a day off but mother, and she works all the time -to paraphrase the once popular

Mother works so continuously that most of us don't realize exactly tion of the submarine commander what she does. Why wouldn't it be who torpedoed the Sussex without a good idea to start a campaign for

Why wouldn't it be a good plan demand the head of the guilty sub- for everybody in the District on a certain day-say June 1-ordain that mother shall not be called at 6:30 to In Germany, the land of thorough begin the day's work; that father organization, the newspapers have, and the children will get their own or used to have, a jail editor. The breakfast; that Clarice shall do the duty of this editor, the only work sweeping and dusting; that father shall see that all buttons are on and pay, was to plead guilty of any act faces washed before the children by the newspaper meriting, in the start to school; likewise let father give the orders to the grocer; or,

On this day mother is not to be

libelous article, or the treasonable as long as she likes. She will have PARTY COMPROMISE is to do exactly as though for one

It looks like a good thing. Won't somebody please start the thing going?

GERMANY RUNNING AMUCK?

When Admiral von Tirpitz retired from the head of the German admiralty, there was a feeling of hopefulness that his government had decided that frightfulness at sea did not pay and that the grand admiral was in effect repudiated, in favor of more moderate policy.

Soon after von Tirpitz's retirement there came from Berlin what was regarded as rather a fantastic yarn to the effect that von Tirpitz was a physical and mental wreck, because of the strain he had borne during the months he had directed the horrible submarine campaign. It was alleged that he was really an amiable sort, and didn't like being held up before the world as a boss murderer.

Perhaps there was something in it, despite our early skepticism. Certainly the von Tirpitz campaign was moderation of the mildest sort compared to the conduct of submarine var since March 1.

Every pledge that Germany had given for the safety of noncombatants, the warning of unarmed ships, the restriction of submarines within somewhat humane limits, has been thrown to the winds. Neither neutrals nor belligerents, armed or unarmed, infants or adults, have been given a chance for their lives. Frightfulness at sea has not been really demonstrated till now.

It is useless to guess what may be the motive back of all this. Perhaps Germany thought to force an end to the war by making a grand showing of power at Verdun and simultaneously giving an exhibition of barbarity at sea that would literbegging for terms. It is not inconceivable that such a thought might have been in the Berlin mind. If Verdun had fallen before the tremendous drive aimed against it, if Holland had been terrorized by the fate of the Tubantia, and if the United States had continued the amusing business of writing notes whenever a new outrage was perpetrated, the

program might have won. But Verdun did not fall; not yet at least. The allies, instead of being terror-stricken, summoned their great general council at Paris and announced their readiness to go on and win. Confidence was shown in greater measure than ever before, in capitals that Berlin evidently expected to be terrorized. Holland talks war instead of begging for safety; and even the United States, it is announced, will decline to enter course without discussion with the

whether Germany has not merely inber, but in the trenches. There dulged another gigantic blunder, due never was a time when it was so to a misjudgment of national psychologies. Berlin has made so many mistakes of the sort, beginning with her early guess that Britain was too decadent to fight, that almost anything might be possible. Certain it is that if this latest outbreak of barbarism was expected to cow the world into submission, it has failed sadly of its purpose.

To January first resolutionists: After tomorrow, nine months will make a year.

Carranza has offered 40,000 pesos for the capture of the bandit. The chase might wax warmer if it were known whether he means gold or

Preparedness. Says the Fulton, S. D., Recorder: Ed Fenton, the wellknown milk dealer, has purchased one of the Smith Company's pumps for his new well.

The original second-story alibi has been unearthed. Emerson says, 'Next to the originator of a good sentence is the first quoter of it."

If descriptions of the country be not overdrawn, the U.S. couldn't punish Villa worse than to leave him there.

It looks as if the submarines were going to save England the trouble of disarming merchant ships.

A Government bulletin announces that guinea pigs do not come from Guinea; neither are they pigs. How about 38-cent country butter?

Pet birds in America last year consumed 4,000,000 pounds of seed Exclusive of the 4,000,000 sent out under franks to dwellers in threestory flats.

Buffalo man says that if we don't get busy on this maritime problem soon, they'll be looking for a yellow stripe in the flag. Unless there's a deluge of manna,

a lot of folks are going to dress up in a new eyeglass ribbon for Easter.

ON ARMS PLANTS

Democratic Caucus Decides Not to Bind Votes on Government Ownership.

Democrats of the House in caucus last night, adopted a compromise res-olution authorizing a vote in the House on proposals for the establish-ment of Government-owned munitions

ment of Government-owned munitions factories
A resolution was adopted which calls upon the Ruies Committee to report a rule making in order on the national defense bills amendments relating to munitions plants.

The caucus did not vote directly on whether the Government shall go into the business of making munitions of war, although the party confab was called by members who desired affirmative action on this point.

The attendance was small and the procedure followed does not bind the Democrats to Jovernment ownership. The question will come up for a vote on its merits in the House and will not be made a partisan matter.

on its merits in the House and will not be made a partisan matter.

The resolution adopted by the caucus was offered by Congressman Garner, of Texas, and reads:

"Resolved, that it is the sense of this caucus that the Rules Committee should report a rule making in order amendments to the navy, army, fortifications, and sundry civil bills having for their purpose provisions providing for the Government manufacturing armaments and ammunition."

About 120 of the more than 200 Democrats of the House attended the saucus. Speaker Clark advocated Jovernment manufacture of muni-"to such an extent as to regu-Chairman Padgett, of the Naval Af-fairs Committee, told the caucus his committee would consider on next Tuesday the Senate bill for a Govcriment armor plate plant.
Congressmen Tavenner of Illinois
and Keating of Colorado, were chiefly
instrumental in circulating the petition for the caucus.

COMING EVENTS ON CAPITAL'S PROGRAM

Today's Amusements - Schedule for Tomorrow.

Today.

Dinner, anointed high priests, Royal Arch Masons, Ebbitt, 7 p. m. Lecture, "Foultry Breeding," Robert Slo-cum, Public Library, 8 p. m.: followed by meeting of National Capital Poultry and Pigeon Association

Pigeon Association.
Hustrated lecture, war scenes, James Hare,
National Press Club, 8:30 p. in.
Meeting, Independent Life Baving Corps,
Dempsey's boat house, Thirty-seventh and
K streets northwest, 8 p. m.
Lecture, "Health, Hygiene and Diet for
Women," W. K. Bexsmith, 1219 G street
northwest, 4 p. m., repeated at 8 p. m. for
women of the Bureau of Engraving and
Printing.

women of the Bureau of Engraving and Printing. Illustrated lecture, "Through Central Africa," James Barnes, for benefit of Appui Aux Artistes of Paris, under the auspices of the Washington Society of the Finc Aris, ball room, New Willard, 8:39 p. m. Mi-Careme" entertainment, benefit of the Association for Industrial Education in the Mountains of Virginia. Rauscher's, afternoon and evening. panish kindergarien classes, Builders' Exchange, 711 Thirteenth street northwest, 7:39 p. m. p. m. Lecture, "The Right of the Child Not to be Born," Engma Goldman, Arcade, blip p. m. Home Club chorus rehearsal, liome Club, 7:46 p. m.

7:46 p. m.

Girls' gymnaslum exhibition, Community
Center, Eleventh and Girard streets northwest, 3:30 p. m.
Meeting, Second District Republicans, True
Reformers' Hall, Twelfth and U streets
northwest, 7:30 p. m.
Meeting, Woman's National Press Association, at home of Mrs. Mary S. Lockwood,
1401 Girard street northwest, 7:30 p. m.
Election of officers, Young Women's Hebrew Association, 1330 Twelfth street northwest, 5 p. m. gymnasium exhibition, Community er, Eleventh and Girard streets northbrew Association, 1330 Twelfth street northwest, 5 p. m.
Installation of officers, Hebrew Home for the Aged, 415 M street northwest, 7:20 p. m.
Address to colored musicians, "The Ideal Music Teacher," Dr. Hamith E. Cogneyal under auspices of the Washington Music Lovers Club, John Wesley A. M. E. Zion Church, 8 p. m.
Lecture, "Southern Italy and Sicily," Elmendorf, National Theater, 4:39 p. m.
Masonic—The New Jerusalem, No. 3; George C. Whiting, No. 22.
Odd Fellows—Salem, No. 22; Columbia, No. 10; Covenant, No. 13; Excelsior, No. 17.
Fraternal Order of Eagles—Washington Aerie.
Jr. A. O. U. M.—Oriental Court of Thomas Jefferson Council, No. 12.
Modern Woodmen of America—Talbot Camp, No. 11812.
Socialist party—Dance, Toung People's So-

arty-Dance, Young People's So sague, Perpetual Building. Amusements.

Belasco—"The Only Girl," \$:15 p. m. National—"Pollyanna," \$:15 p. m. Poll's—"The Beauty Shop," 2:15 and \$:15 p m. Keith's-Vaudeville. 2:15 and 8:15 p. m. Loew's Columbia-Motion pictures, 10:20 a. m. to 11 p. m. Gayety-Burlesque, 2:15 and 8:15 p. m.

Tomorrow.

Tomorrow.

Demonstration, Girls' Cooking Club, Community Center, Eleventh and Harvard streets northwest, 3:30 p. m.

Concert, Soldiers' Home Band Orchestra, Stanley Rial, 6:45 p. m.

Illustrated travelogue, with motion pictures, "An Evening With Our National Parks,"

C. J. Blanchard, Home Club, 8:15 p. m.

"All Fool and Measuring Social," Leval Daughters' Class, Fifteenth Christian Church, residence of Mrs. Hohn, Twenty-eighth street and Pennsylvania avenue southeast, Randail Highlands, 8 p. m.

Lecture, "Indications for Surgical Interventional Society of Keep-Wells, parish hall of St. John's Church, Stateenth street near H northwest, 8 p. m.

Oyster roast, membership committee of the Board of Trade, Builders' and Manufacturers' Exchange, 8 p. m.

Target practice, Department of Commerce Rifle Club, Indoor range, Fifteenth and D streets northwest, afternoon.

Meeting, National Democratic Women of America, Ebbitt, 8 p. m.

Banquet, Columbian Debating Society of George Washington University, Dewey, 7:38 p. m.

Address, "Immigration Legislation and Re-George Washington University, Dewey, 7:28 p. m.
Address, "Immigration Legislation and Restriction," Dr. John A. Ryan, McMahon Hall, Catholic University, 8 p. m.
Lecture, "Relation of the Civil Engineer to Military Affairs," Major James A. Woodruff, U. S. A., before Washington Society of Engineers, Cosmos Club, 5 p. m.
Lecture, "Gesta Christi," Mrs. Wilbur P.
Crafts, auspices Woman's Interdenominational Missionary Union, Public Library, 2 p. m. p. m.
Pageant, based on "The Conquest of a Continent," Epiphany Parish Hall, 1817 G
street northwest, 8 p. m.
Final round, individual chess championship
tourney, Home Club, 8 p. m.
Lay meetings, Baltimore Conference M. E.
Church, Foundry M. E. Church, afternoon Church, Foundry M. E. Church, afternoon and evening.
Address. "The Lutheran Church and the Word of God," Dr. A. R. Wentz, annual. Lutheran Sunday School Institute, Zion Lutheran Church, Sixth and P. ttreets northwest, S. p. m.
Masonic-St. John's, No. 11; Hope, No. 20, Odd Fellows-Central, No. 1; Metropolis, No. 16; Phoenix, No. 28, Knights of Pythias-Syracusians, No. 16; Rathbone Temple, No. 8, Pythian Sisters. Woman's Benefit Association of the Maccabees-National Review, entertairment. National Union-District of Columbia Cabinet. net. Fr. O. U. A. M.-Mount Pleasant Council, in-

Ostriches Starving: Plume Prices Soar

NEW YORK, March 30 .- Leading mildisturbed. She is to be permitted to go where she listeth. No questions are to be addressed to her regarding domestic affairs. She is to rise when And the fellow who wrote the she likes go where she likes, stay and the fellow who wrote the she likes go where she likes, stay and the fellow who wrote the she likes go where she likes, stay announced that ostrich plumes worth \$2 before the war now washington when he wrote the classic that "it seemed no time at all between chilblains and prickly heat."

NNOV RARCH AND - Leading millings today announced that ostrich plumes worth \$2 before the war now cost \$4.50 because a corn shortage, due to the closing of European markets, sic that "it seemed no time at all between chilblains and prickly heat."

THE TIMES MAIL BAG

paper only; must not exceed 200 words in length, and must be signed with name and address of the sender. The publication of letters in The Times' Mail Bag does not mean the indorsement by The Times of the opinions of the writer. The Mail Bag is an open forum, where the citizens of Washington may argue moot questions.

Foundation.

General Slocum has announced in Mexico that you have offered a reward for the elimination of Villa, dead or alive.

Gentlemen: The papers state that

the elimination of Villa, dead or alive.

If you, a vast aggregation of private capital, have thus entered politics you have, in my judgment, done a most unwise thing. For the first time in this country there is an open entry of vast private interests in the governing business, seeking to slay those whom it abhors. You must expect that those who believe in free institutions and orderly government will resent it, and the extent to wisch you will be restrained will depend upon the way you conduct yourselves.

The New York State government which granted to you the right to become a corporation cannot afford to stand idly by and permit this usurpation of its prerogatives. You are not incorporated for offering rewards for killing people. You have exceeded your authority. We trust that you will withdraw the offer and henceforth studiously refrain from exceeding your charter rights. General Slocum has also exceeded his authority. Your reward is wholly uncollectable. Yours for the maintenance of free institutions.

G. H. SHIBLEY, President of the League for World Peace.

Washington, March 24.

appeals for Tobacco for Trench Dwellers.

o the Editor of THE TIMES: I inclose copy of a letter received by me from an officer in the trenches, which you may be kind enough to publish. Your last article was the direct cause of at least \$30 or \$40 being subscribed. It is an endeavor which has a touch of human interest in it, and appeals to every R. L. MACNEIL. smoker.

smoker. R. L. MACNEIL.

My Dear Barra: I see from a squib
in the Scotsman that you have started
a tobacco fund, and if you are at a
loss to know what regiment to send it
let me tell that we are in a decidedly
receptive mood. Our supply of smokes
(that's Yankee, isn't it?) is very uncertain, and while we get a good bit
from friends, fhe men do not, so when
we share it with them we are all short.
We have had beastly rotten weather
for weeks past, some of our damned
Scots mist, so you can imagine the oonfor weeks past, some of our damned Scots mist, so you can imagine the con-dition of the trenches. The water is about six inches deep in my trench, de-spite the pumps going continuously. It has been dull here for some time, nothing but artillery, and it's quite time nothing but artillery, and it's quite time we did a bit of attacking. About a fortnight past, one evening some boche shouted over (we are about 220 yards distant). "Hello, Tommy, have you an Oban Times?" Probably a waiter from the Western.

I went home last week for three days and had a Jolly good sleep. Sorry I can't write more, or tell you where we are. Canadians to our immediate right. are. Canadians to baccy.
Don't forget the baccy.
IAIN R. MACLEOD. Washington, March 27.

Holder Schedule of Living Amuses

Man With Small Salary. To the Editor of THE TIMES:

I was interested and amused to read the Holder schedule of expenses of a family on \$767.95 a year. Evidently it ence at that salary or else was a very good example of extravagant living. For a family at the salary quoted the meal expense will run about the amount quoted, the rent will drop to \$12 to \$16 per month, saving \$48 to \$36 on the quotation, the man's suits will drop to \$19 or \$12, instead of \$15 each; the wife's cloak to \$50 or \$10, instead of \$25; repairs to shoes will go up to \$5; coal, will be four or five tons, instead of seven; soap, 5 cents per week unless the wife takes

cent.
Three dollars a day or \$1,000 a year,
will look good to the charwoman now
getting \$5 per week, and also some
others, for I have seen college graduates working on highly technical work
for Uncle Sam at \$25 or less per annum. If, however, unskilled labor rises to \$3 per day, many such will find themselves out of a job owing to competition from without, for no matter how lay attempts to regulate wakes, the relative value of the work will eventually de-termine the pay, except in the case of

Congressmen.
With the charwomen at \$3 per diem, the clerk will need \$6, et cetra, and the business men will have to charge more in order to make a living and pay the taxes. The eight-hour law lost good jobs to many women, through competi-ONE WHO LIVES ON A SMALL SALARY.
Washington, March 27.

An Interesting Letter on How Much It Takes to Keep One Family

Alive. To the Editor of THE TIMES While the Nolan bill is being consid-

ered, please consider this: I have kept no itemized account of my expenses, knowing my wife to be very economical. I knew nothing would my expenses, lost, so I thought it unnecessary. be lost, so I thought it unnecessary.

am employed in the Department of
Justice at a salary of \$720 a year. In
addition to that, I am a veteran of the
civil war and draw a pension of \$228 a
year. This makes a total income of \$348
a year. I have of my own family three,
all adults. I also have three orphan
grandchildren, aged six, eight, and ten
years all depending upon me for a years, all depending upon me for living. After I get everything paid not a dollar is left. We have not sp living. After I get everything paid for, not a dollar is left. We have not spent as much as a dollar in the last two years for any kind of amusements.

I am a member of the Masonic fraternity and affiliated with Hiram Lodge, No. 10, of this city. My dues are \$5 a year, and my last year's dues are unpaid for the reason that I could not spare the money. I am also a member of the Grand Army of the Republic and hold my membership with Farragut Post No. 10, my dues there are \$2 a year and last year's dues remain unpaid for the same reason. I frequently have to draw \$5 or \$10 between paydays from our disbursing clerk to meet some expense that is absolutely necessary and requires the cash.

A few years ago we could not draw money between paydays on account of an order issued by a former Attorney-General who said in the order that we were "improvident" and could get money only to pay the doctor or the undertaker, two of the casiest men on earth to stand off. Fortunately for us under the present Attorney-General we are allowed to draw money between paydays to meet our bills for the necessaries of life. In order to save every penny I can I walk home, a distance of nearly two miles, every morning; although 74 years old. How a man with a family can live on \$720 a year is a puzzle to me unless he lives like the Arlington gravedigger said he did: "Live on beans and hominy." Mr. Nolan's bill is none too high. It will take every cent of it to live in anything like a decent

on beans and hominy." Mr. Nolan's bill is none too high. It will take every cent of it to live in anything like a decent manner. CLARK ARNOLD Washington, March M.

The section of the se

An Open Letter to the Russell Sage | Fears Mexico Expedition Will B Repetition of Philippine Campaign o the Editor of THE TIMES: It looks to me as though people did

not realize just what our army is up against in Mexico. I read in the papers that disease is already attacktroops now in Mexico. These troops now in Mexico are not recruits fresh from the cities and farms but on the contrary they are men who are, or by this time ought to be accilmated to the country in which they tried to pursue him. And for us to send a pairry division of troops against him, seems like trying to do the impossible. I am not saying that he will not be captured. No. The American soldier has always had big jobs on hand, and usually he has carried them through with vim. But, some day there will be a big fall-down for the army. Why? Because, depending on the value of the theory that one American is worth about half-dozen of any other nation, we will miscalculate to our sorrow some of these days, and will wake up to the fact that although we have a splendid army, it bit off more than it could chew. but on the contrary they are men

aplendid army, it bit off more than it could chew.

I served in the Philippine Islands during the insurrection, and I fear that the troops in Mexico will have to endure as hard a time as we had with our little brown brothers, if not a much worse one. It is time that people were waking up and demanding that we have a real army, not a skeleton that is supposed to expand immediately in time of war so as to be amply sufficient to defend the country at all points. Well, the Mexican expedition will show people a thing or two. Some one's confidence in the prowess of our little dried up army, will get a shock.

Washington, March 24. VETERAN.

Protests Against References Made in Article on Asylum Hospital. to the Editor of THE TIMES:

I read with interest the article in your excellent paper on the condition of the Washington Asylum Hospital, but the unjust and needless criticisms of this part of the city, I feel that I cannot let

go unchanged.

The writer says: "The hospital is situated on the Eastern branch of the Potomac river, and a long distance from the car lines, over rough, muddy roads. There are no streets paved out so far."
Although the distance is somewhat long (about six blocks), yet as a matter of fact, E street is paved with asphalt to the cemetery gate, less than one block from the hospital, and a good sidewalk from the hospital, and a good sidewalk all the way, so that the visitor does not have to step on the ground all the way from the Pennsylvania avenue cars.

The writer says, "The location is a hardship on the nurses and doctors, and others, who must pass through that ionely section of the city, which has been the scene of numerous cutting and shooting affairs, and whose inhabitants are not of the best grade of society.

Now, in all candor I would like to Now, in all candor I would like to know when these "numerous cuttings and shooting affairs" took place, for I have lived here nearly eight years, and have not heard of one such "affair" east of Thirteenth street. And pray tell me, or get your reporter to tell me, what constitutes the "beat grade of society is it money? If so, then we must plead guilty, for there are no millionaires out here. was not prepared by one having experience at that salary or else was a very aires out here.

Or. is it the "inhabitants" of north-west, or, per chance, newspaper re-porters? Any fair-minded, thoughtful person must realize that there are all "grades of society" in all communities, and when a writer holds up before the public the people of any community as a set of gunmen and cutthroats, every self-respecting member of that comp nity should rise in protest. And even if we had no self-respect, self-interest ought to cause us to protest. I have never lived in a more peacable

fact that we seldom see a policer I am sorry that your reporter was not a man, for I would like to say some-thing, but even a man of "not the best grade of society" has respect for a lady, and, therefore, my pen stops.

ONE OF THE INHABITANTS.

Washington, March 28. Finds Community Courage in West Virginia Town.

To the Editor of THE TIMES:

If Washington in twenty years had To the Editor of THE TIMES:

If Washington in twenty years had increased 500 per cent in population, it is easy to believe that the town would look rather slip-shod, for it would have been almost impossible to keep up with the increasing demands for schools, paving, etc. On a visit to Clarksburg, W. Va., I was impressed with that peculiar element of community courage which has shown itself in so many cities of the United States, when confronted with sudden expansion. Clarksburg is in the center of a remarkable paving varieties of birds, and unusual visitors of every sort. The expansion is the content of the center of a remarkable paving to the content of the center of a remarkable paving to the content of the center of a remarkable paving the region of Abyssinia, the region of Abyssical Congo to the west coast fronted with sudden expansion. Clarks-burg is in the center of a remarkable natural gas field. For manufacturing and other purposes, gas is being sup-plied for less than 5 cents a thousand feet. The result has been a very rapid industrial development, bringing up the population by leaps and bounds. This little city of about 20,000 in the last two years spent \$500,000 for school buildings. The high school, just com-pleted, cost \$225,000. I visited one of the grade schools, because I was told that there were sixteen nationalities amnog the children, and I wanted to see how the teachers adapted themselves to such a peculiar strain upon their powers to

a peculiar strain upon their powers t impart knowledge. The nationalitie

the teachers adapted themselves to such a peculiar strain upon their powers to impart knowledge. The nationalities represented were English, German, French, Italian, Austrian, Irish, Russian, Jewish, Dutch, Assyrian, Polish, Hungarian, Spanish, Blavish, Welsh, and American. Almost every grade had its sub-normal counterpart.

Here in Washington, with our comparatively simple problems, and a very strong tendency to turn to somebody else to help us meet those problems, we have but little idea of the efficient manner in which self-contained communities of the United States adapt themselves, with wonderful facility, to new problems. I met in Clarksburg scarcely a man who had been there more than ten years. Consequently, there is lacking anything like leadership by the earlier element of the town, but the new arrivals take the town to their heart as it were their own, and show this civic spirit even if, or because the new arrivals take the town to their heart as it were their own, and show this civic spirit even if, or because, these new arrivals are foreign-born. This is not the place to speak Clarksburg as an industrial cen Clarksburg as an industrial center. This little statement is merely intended to emphasize the vital character of Americanism in communities that are largely foreign in origin, and these communities are eagerly attempting Americanization because they are neither interested in hyphens nor willing to be disturbed by pro-this or pro-that.

GROSVENOR DAWE.

Washington, March 28.

Robert Slocum to Talk On Breeding of Poultry

Robert Slocum, junior animal hus Robert Slocum, junior animal hus-bandman in poultry investigations for the Department of Agriculture, will lecture on "Poultry Breeding" at the Public Library at 8 o'clock to-night. He will describe experiments in breeding at the Government farms. The lecture will be open to the public. At a meeting of the National Cap-ital Poultry and Pigeon Association which will follow the lecture, pro-liminary arrangements for next liminary arrangements for n

COUNTIES PLEASED ... WITH DISCUSSION ON SANITARY MEASURE

Montgomery and Prince George Well Satisfied at Action at Annapolis.

PASSAGE EXPECTED SOON

Times' Fight for Change Is Applauded by Takoma.

Announcement made exclusively resterday's Times that the delegations of Montgomery and Prince George counties in the Maryland legislature have agreed to the Waters substitute sanitary measure creating a joint sanitary study commission for both counties, suggested by The Himes, was met with general satisfaction in both coun-

in view of the rule in the legislature providing for prompt passage of local measures to which there is no objection the passage of the measure is confidently expected by tomorrow night or Sat-

ly expected by tomorrow night or Sat-urday.
"Such a measure is the best method of handling the situation," said L. R. Grabill, a member of the council of the town of Takoma Park, Md., last night, "and The Times deserves credit both for bringing the original bill to public attention and for the subsequent sug-gestions."

Wants Joint Board.

The Takoma Park council is on record as being unanimously in favor

record as being unanimously in favor of the creation of the joint commission, with power to co-operate with the District authorities in securing reciprocal sewerage arrangements. The council opposed the original Blandford measure.

"Had it not been for the publicity given by The Times to this whole question, it is likely that Montgomery county communities vitally affacted would have known nothing about it." said Edgar W. Moore, mayor of Kensington, last night. "I believe that the delegations are now headed in the right direction, and headed in the delegations are now headed in the right direction, and that if the substitute measure is enacted, which I hope it will be the lexislation will be of immense value to both Maryland and the District in dealing with the whole sanitary question, which is becoming more acute every year." very year.

Value Is Dependent Much of the value of the Washington Suburban Sanitary Commission, created by the Waters bill, will be dependent upon the authority which Congress gives the Commissioners to permit connection with the District sewers.

A bill now pending in Congress authorises the District Commissioners to enter into agreements with the Maryland authorities permitting reciprocal use of the two systems, whenever, in the judgment of the Commissioners, the sanitary condition of streams flowing into the District demands it.

If iavorable action on the Waters measure is taken by the Maryland legislature, an effort to expedite the bill in Congress will be made by Maryland. ection with the District sewers.

FILMS WILL SHOW

AFRICAN ANIMALS lames Barnes to Lecture on

Journey Through Wilds. Four thousand miles "Through Central Africa" with a motion picture camera over the famous Henry W. Stanley route, will be described tonight at the Willard by James Barnes, author, war correspondent, and traveler.

The proceeds of the lecture will be devoted to the Appul aux Artistes of Paris, an organization to aid the wives and children of French artists called to the colors.

The Barnes expedition passed through pedition took many pictures of the river life, the pigmies, the cannibals, and all the other jungle tribes. The land where the African lethargy, sleep-ing sickness, has devastated the population, is shown exactly as it appears today.

The lecture is under the auspices of the Washington Society of the Fine

Arts. DINING CAR IS PASSE: "RESTAURANT" NOW

Old Name To Be Discarded by Road That Inaugurated System.

The dining car which has furnished meals for American travelers and comedy for the jokesmiths for more than a generation, will go into the discard April! and the "restaurant" car will take its place. The Pennsylvania railroad has ordened the change and as the Pennsylvania railroad claims to be the parent of the dining car system, it asserts its right to change the name if it wants to.

An official order has gone forth from the office of the general passenger agent or traffic manager or whoever has charge of such things, that in the future the dining car is to be known as the restaurant car.

The order sets forth the fact that dining car is a misnomer. To dine means to eat dinner define the railroad word sharks. As one purchases breakfast, luncheon, and tea in the cars provided by the railroad therefore it is not giving fair treatment to the other meals not to recognize them. Consequently the Pennsylvania railroad will, after April 1, call sil cars in which meals can be purchased "restaurant cars."

The Pennsylvania officials call attention to the fact that the first restaurant car was run on their road in September, 1882, on the New York and Chicago Limited of their road. Before that "hotel cara," which were sleepers equipped with kitchenette supplied passengers with meals or they bought them at stations. The dining car which has furnished

Washingtonian Editor Of Tome Student Paper

Samuel Miller, jr., of this city, who ublic, is a student at the Tome School. been chosen editor-in-chief of The Tome, the students weekly publication. He is star pitcher on the baseball team, and has been an associate editor on The Tome for some time.